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steamship Julia, from Cuban and Santo Domingo ports, with 6 immigrants.

Other subports.—No transactions.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

Canada—British Columbia—Victoria.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 25, including enteric fever, 1, and 1 from tuberculosis.

CUBA—Havana.—Month of June, 1901. Population, 256,666. Total number of deaths, 497, including enteric fever, 15; measles, 1, and 55 from tuberculosis.

Santiago.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 45,000. Total number of deaths, 75, including 9 from tuberculosis.

FRANCE—Roubaix.—Month of June, 1901. Estimated population, 124,447. Total number of deaths, 196, including diptheria, 2, and 4 from whooping cough.

Rouen.—Month of May, 1901. Estimated population, 112,657 Total number of deaths, 296, including enteric fever, 2; measles, 4; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 3, and 63 from tuberculosis.

St. Etienne.—Two weeks ended June 30, 1901. Estimated population, 146,671. Total number of deaths, 110, including diphtheria, 1; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 2, and 15 from tuberculosis.

GREAT BRITAIN—England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended July 6, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 15.1 per 1,000 of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,463,026. The highest rate was recorded in Liverpool, viz, 21.9, and the lowest in Swansea, viz, 11.0.

London.—One thousand two hundred and fifty-six deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 49; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 27; whooping cough, 22; enteric fever, 6; and diarrhea and dysentery, 45. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 14.4 per 1,000. In Greater London 1,654 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 13.1 per 1,000 of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 6 from diphtheria, 13 from measles, 5 from scarlet fever, and 14 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended July 6, 1901, in the 21 principal town districts of Ireland was 19.1 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,079,708. The lowest rate was recorded in Newry, viz, 0.0, and the highest in Lurgan, viz, 31.0 per 1,000. In Dublin and

suburbs 153 deaths were registered, including diphtheria, 3; enteric fever, 2, and 2 from whooping cough.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns during the week ended July 6, 1901, correspond to an annual rate of 19.0 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,656,525. The lowest mortality was recorded in Perth, viz, 6.3, and the highest in Leith, viz, 24.8 per 1,000. The aggregate number of deaths registered from all causes was 606, including diphtheria, 3; measles, 25; scarlet fever, 7, small-pox, 1; and 25 from whooping cough.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS—Manila.—Month of May, 1901. Census population, 244,732. Total number of deaths, 903, including enteric fever, 7; plague, 124, and 97 from tuberculosis.

West Indies—*Trinidad*—*Port of Spain*.—Four weeks ended May 25, 1901. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 140, including enteric fever, 3, and 28 from tuberculosis.

Four weeks ended June 22, 1901. Total number of deaths, 126, including enteric fever, 1, and 19 from tuberculosis.